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**BALTIMORE ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

OF THE

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH**

WILL CONVEENE

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11TH,**

**IN ROANOKE, VA.,**

**AND WILL BE IN SESSION ONE WEEK.**

**THE ROANOKE TIMES**

WILL PRINT FULL, ACCURATE REPORTS OF THE CONFERENCE WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE CLERGY AND LAY DELEGATES, AS WELL AS OTHER INTERESTING MATTER.

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## SOUTHWARD BENT

Statesmen, Soldiers, and Slingers of Ink.

### CHICKAMAUGA - CHATTANOOGA

The Objective Point of a Special Train from Washington.

Secretary Proctor, Attorney-General Miller and a Party of Government Officials, Senators, Representatives and Newspaper Correspondents Take Breakfast in Roanoke—Going to See Battlefields and Basic Steel—Pen Sketches.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[Special]—A distinguished party of Government officials, Congressmen and newspaper correspondents left Washington at 4:30 this afternoon to visit the location of the recently established Chickamauga National Park.

The object of the trip is to give Secretary Proctor, who has charge of the disbursement of the funds for the new park, which includes the battlefield of Chickamauga, an opportunity to go over the ground and learn how the appropriation shall be best expended. The party will travel in a special train and will be absent until next Saturday. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to sight-seeing about the historic battlefields of Chattanooga and Chickamauga. It is probable that the party will visit Atlanta before returning.

Those who expect to accompany Secretary Proctor are: Attorney General Miller, Commissioner of Pensions G. B. Raum; Quartermaster General Hatcher, Assistant Adjutant General Williams, Major Hill and Lieutenant Woodberry, of the war department, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Senator and Mrs. Frye, Senator and Mrs. Sanders, Senator Carey, Senator Hawley, Representative and Mrs. McKimley, Representative and Mrs. Cogswell, Representative and Mrs. Hooker, Representative and Mrs. Post, and Representatives Cannon, Cutcherson, Clements, Henderson, Osborne, Perkins and Baker, General Fullerton, General Stewart, Colonel Kellogg, Major Davis, of the war department, Major Boyd, of the coast survey, Major W. H. Huxley, Mr. J. C. Courts, Colonel R. D. Mussey, General H. V. Boynton, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Charles H. Merrill, Associated Press, P. V. Degraw, United Press, J. M. Carson, Philadelphia Ledger, James R. Young, Philadelphia Evening Star, U. H. Painter, Philadelphia Inquirer, E. E. Roberts, Chicago Times, E. B. Wight, Chicago Inter-Ocean, E. G. Dunnell, New York Times, M. G. Seckendorf, New York Tribune, H. B. MacFarland, Philadelphia Record, George H. Walker, Cleveland Leader, Paul Wolf, New York Staats Zeitung, Rudolph Kauffman, Evening Star, and Frederick E. Chapin, New Haven Palladium; Henry S. Heath, Indianapolis Journal, and Mrs. Heath.

It so happens that Chattanooga this week celebrates the manufacture of basic steel, and a banquet and reception will be features of the festivities. The distinguished visitors have been invited to participate in the celebration and will be given an enthusiastic welcome. After inspecting the battlefields and enjoying Chattanooga's hospitality Secretary Proctor will proceed to the Pacific Slope.

The following is the programme for the trip:

Leave Washington (via Richmond and Danville), Baltimore and Potomac depot, March 9th, 4:30 p. m.

Arrive Roanoke, Va., (via Norfolk and Western), during night.

Breakfast 7 a. m. at Hotel Roanoke.

Leave Roanoke 8 a. m., special.

Arrive Bristol, Tenn., 1:30 p. m.

Dinner at Hotel St. Lawrence.

Leave Bristol 1 p. m., (Central time, via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.)

Arrive Knoxville 5 p. m.

Leave Knoxville 5:30 p. m.

Arrive Chattanooga 8 p. m. Tuesday.

Wednesday, 11th.—Visit to Chickamauga battlefield. (Luncheon at Chickamauga.)

Wednesday evening.—Reception at Staunton House.

Thursday, 12th.—Visit to Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and other points of interest.

Thursday night.—Banquet at Read House, being a celebration of the successful manufacture of basic steel, to which party is invited.

Special train. Same cars going and returning.

The distinguished party arrived in Roanoke about 2 o'clock this morning. The train consisted of several Wagner sleepers, and will run special through to its destination. Secretary Proctor and family occupied the private car of Vice-president Seward Webb, of the New York Central, the Marquitz and will go on through to California.

The trip was uneventful and bore the characteristics of all such trips. The Senators and Representatives mildly unbent and had a good time with the press. No one had a thought of going to bed until midnight and quiet games of old maid, "peenuckle," and everlasting were the hours away. No one ever plays poker on a Congressional jaunt, besides the newspaper men don't know how.

All who have an appetite for breakfast

fast will go up to Hotel Roanoke, where the chief will spread himself to get up a meal which will do the best hotel in the South very proud.

After breakfast back to the train and southward-ho for Chickamauga, Chattanooga, big banquets, battlefields and basic steel.

Vice-president Eddy, Superintendent Hippen and Superintendent of Transportation Huger will accompany the party as far as Bristol in Col. Eddy's private car, which will be attached to the train. The party will lose nothing in attractiveness by the addition, it will soon find out.

The party is a notable one. Secretary Proctor is not only a member of the cabinet, but is an ex-Governor of Vermont, very wealthy, and one of the ablest business men and organizers in New England. He has made his money largely in Vermont marble quarries. The other day he issued an order looking toward the enlistment of 2,000 Indians as soldiers. This, in his mind, is one of the plans whereby the Indian problem may be solved.

Attorney-General Miller was President Harrison's law partner at Indianapolis, is of plain exterior, and could win cases by sitting and looking honest at the jury and saying not a word. He is respected by all who know him as a man of the strictest integrity and as a sound and able lawyer.

Commissioner Raum is at the head of the bureau which disburses annually nearly half the Federal revenues in the form of pensions. Quartermaster General Hatcher is a New Hampshire Yankee, who is an ideal public official. His bureau moves like a clock.

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, is president pro tempore of the Senate and commander of the Loyal Legion. He was a beau ideal soldier, and is coming to the front as one of the strong Western Senators.

Senator Sanders, of Montana, is a typical Westerner. He is also a man with a record. He organized and headed the Vigilantes, which regulated things in that rough region of mountains, mines and Indian Messiahs. He personally supervised the taking off of about twenty of the toughest cut-throats that ever breathed a breath of whiskey.

Senator Hawley is a newspaper man from the Nutmeg State, but was born in Tarheeldom "yers 'nd yers ago," as Mrs. General Gillory would say. He had the copyright bill under his wing during the recent Congress.

Senator Frye is one of the sharpest, most incisive speaker on the Republican side. He is a partisan in politics, but a gentleman all around.

Representative McKinley is popularly believed to be the man who invented the tariff. He didn't. It was invented by the Devil or the Angel Gabriel, according to which party you belong to. He merely revised it. When sugar gets down to five cents a pound, as it will by next preserving season, all the housewives in America will bless him for putting it on the free list. He is as courteous as Chesterfield and looks like Napoleon.

Representative H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, has charge of one end of the party. He is a Tennessee Republican, and can rip paint off the roof of the Capitol when he gets mad and talks. He and Coleman, of Louisiana, are the best Republicans sent to Congress from the whole South.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, was chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and could have kept Roanoke from getting that \$75,000 if he had wanted to. But he didn't. He is good-natured, fond of the theatre, but conceals that fact from his Quaker constituents, and is popular with both sides of the House. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, paid him a high tribute of respect.

Space forbids naming the good qualities of all, but it is a fine crowd.

The newspaper men are the pick of the flock. Gen. H. V. Boynton is dean of the journalistic corps. He is correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, knows more war history, more about Washington, local and political, than any other man living. He is a member of the Chickamauga park commission. He slings ink nastily when his blood is up, but is as gentle, kindly and considerate as a woman to the younger members of the fraternity.

P. V. Degraw is at the head of the United Press, is ex-president of the Gridiron Club, and the handsomest newspaper man in Washington.

C. H. Merrill represents the Associated Press and is a hustler who knows everybody, everything, and just how much the Associated Press wants of it.

Colonel John M. Carson, of the Philadelphia Ledger, is authority on army matters, and has the confidence and friendship of G. W. Childs, the millionaire owner of the Ledger.

James R. Young, of the Philadelphia Star, is, strangely enough, executive clerk of the Senate, but no executive secret ever escapes from the executive clerk to the correspondent. John Russell Young, ex-minister to China, and one of the leading newspaper men in America, is his brother. It runs in the blood.

E. B. Wight, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, is rotund, talks little, and has a set of scrap books which couldn't be bought for \$50,000.

M. G. Seckendorf, of the New York Tribune, and E. G. Dunnell, of the New York Times, are scholarly, careful and brilliant.

H. B. F. MacFarland corresponds for Mr. Slingerly's Philadelphia Record. He can see a lot of Mr. Slingerly's Holstein cows if he will stay over in Roanoke to-day. He is also president of the Gridiron Club and has an ideal way of shoving the timid speaker out on the thin ice of conversation.

Paul Wolf, of the New York Staats Zeitung, represents the great German daily of America, looks like a Heidelberg student, and has a head as hard as Hardkoppig Piet's when it comes to a concerted endeavor to put him under the table.

Perry S. Heath, of the Indianapolis Journal, comes very near to the President. He is a keen Hoosier and a news item has no more chance of escaping him than a chicken has of getting away from a Jackson City darkey.

## IN THE HOME OF THE HATFIELDS

Among the Scenes of the Bloody Feuds With the McCoy's.

Contractor Ferguson, of the Ohio Extension Force, Denies the Stories Alleging Cruelty to Hungarian Laborers—Incidents of Camp Life in Logan County, W. Va.—Work on the Road Progressing—Through a State Under the Ground.

Mr. N. W. Ferguson, a contractor on the Ohio extension of the Norfolk and Western railroad, was in Roanoke yesterday and was interviewed by a reporter for THE TIMES.

"The stories about the ill-treatment of the Hungarian laborers are without foundation," said he, "and if the publication of them is continued the contractors in this section will be seriously injured, as it is now difficult to secure labor.

The Hungarians that have raised the row are in the camps on the contracts in Logan, W. Va., about sixty-eight miles from Pocahontas. There are about five of them and they were carried there from New York last November. They were not whipped or driven on the route from Pocahontas and have been treated well. They claimed that they must have light bread and cooks were brought along to bake it to suit them.

"My camp is adjoining that of Purcell's, where the cruelties are alleged to have been perpetrated, and to my own knowledge the Hungarians have been treated well. Nearly all of them owed from \$12 to \$18 for transportation, and of course it is necessary under such circumstances to keep the laborers until the transportation is paid for, and to keep them it is necessary to treat them well. They have been allowed to board themselves or board at the commissary with the foremen, clerks and walking bosses at \$11 per month.

"Heis, the Bohemian who came down to investigate the matter for a Bohemian paper in New York, has gone out to the camps, and if the natives get after him he may need the revolvers with which he is said to be armed.

"This is a pretty wild country," continued Mr. Ferguson. "We are in the midst of the section well known as the scene of the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, and none except those who have spent some time in this region can fully realize the situation. A few days before Bud McCoy was killed he went to a camp and offered to sell some corn and a cow."

"The foreman wanted the corn but not the cow, but was finally prevailed upon to take both. McCoy appeared the next day with the cow, but saying that he had sold the corn for a better price. The foreman said the corn was what he wanted, declining to take the cow. McCoy leveled his rifle and said: 'Take the cow or the contents of this gun. He decided to take the cow.

"I have been to the houses of the Hatfields and they always treat me kindly. If they suspect that a fellow is a detective he has to get. They live very rudely, cultivating small patches of corn and living in rough huts. Their money is earned by floating timber down the river.

"Boats came up the river loaded with whiskey, and with a transportation license. Hundreds of gallons are disposed of among the railroad laborers in the camps in this way, and all efforts to prevent it have proved failures."

Referring to the work on the road, Mr. Ferguson said that it was moving on smoothly and that all the contracts for grading will be cleared up by the fall. "Elkhorn is the present terminus of the track and it is 193 miles from there to Fronton, the objective point. I suppose tracklaying will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

"The road strikes a corner of Kentucky and runs the entire distance through this State under the ground, but it is only a short distance. 'The competition of the road will do much for this section, opening up the country to a class of immigrants that will make good citizens. Already the reckless characters that have achieved notoriety for this region, are falling back on the streams and among the mountains."

### A Desperate Fight.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9.—[Special]—A regular pitched battle was fought by a number of desperate men at a place called "Hell's Half Acre," in Virginia and Cumberland, last evening, with the following casualties: Hugh Johnson, shot through the head and chest, killed outright; Garrett Sothorn, shot through the thigh; Mose Gibson, through the bowels, not expected to live; Shelby Gibson, shot through the leg; a bystander named John Owens, hit by a stray bullet in the chest. The first two were arrested last October on suspicion of being the men who had shot young Morris Wills, a young Englishman. The fight was originated by these men, who sought revenge against those who were witnesses against them.

### Storm in England.

LONDON, March 9.—[Special]—A terrible blizzard prevails throughout the southwest portion of England. The storm is the severest on record in that part of the country, and it is feared an enormous amount of damage has been done. Reports already received show that many small vessels have been wrecked off the coast. The loss of live stock is also reported to be heavy, hundreds of sheep and lambs having perished in the storm.

### Death of a Prominent Banker.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 9.—[Special]—Josiah Morris, a leading banker in this city and perhaps the wealthiest man in the State, died at his home this morning. He was stricken with paralysis two years ago and never fully recovered. He was a native of Maryland.

## FIGHTING IRISH FACTION.

Parnellites and Anti-Parnellites Hammer Heads in Tralee.

DUBLIN, March 9.—[Special]—Edward Harrington, member of parliament for West Kerry, and Pierce Mahoney, member of parliament for North Meath, yesterday addressed a meeting at Milltown, county Kerry, near Tralee, and though the place is in Harrington's own parliamentary division, it was with difficulty that the Parnellites obtained a hearing. The anti-Parnellites mastered in strong force and endeavored to interrupt the meeting. A body of Parnellites from Tralee surrounded the platform and protected the speakers. There were several free fights between the two factions.

LONDON, March 9.—[Special]—The Evening Standard says that Parnell in his speech at Newry yesterday forecasted Gladstone's expected final declaration to shake off Parnell, by himself shaking off Gladstone any longer for an instrument with which to obtain home rule.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy has written a letter to the Freeman's Journal, in which he says that the policy of independent opposition, which Parnell had so far carried successfully, originated in 1847 with the Irish confederation. Then, he says, with the exception of two bishops the whole Irish Catholic Episcopate resisted the policy with all their power and banished all priests to penal parishes for supporting the independent party. Eventually, he adds, the Independents became reduced by intrigue and corruption, from fifty to five members the bishops condoning or approving every act of treachery.

In conclusion, Duffy declares that "until this clerical interference is changed, there is no more hope for the Irish cause than there is for a corpse on the dissecting table." The National Press, the new McCarthyite paper, today says that the upshot of the controversy over parish funds is that Parnell, after denying the title of the Nationalists to interfere, acknowledges their authority and awaits their judgment. The same paper asserts that the Irish national federation is welcomed everywhere and becomes the heir of the defunct National League.

### No Circuit Judges Right Away.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[Special]—It is stated on the highest authority that the nine circuit judges provided for at the recent session of Congress will not be appointed for several months yet, the President being of opinion that each of the new courts can be organized at the time fixed by the act (the third Wednesday in June) by the associate justice of the Supreme Court, regular circuit judge and District judges in each of the respective circuits, regardless of the fact that new circuit judges may not then have been appointed. The same authority said that this disposed of the report that there would be an extra session of the Senate for consideration of these appointments.

### Two Important Will Cases.

NEW YORK, March 9.—[Special]—The Fayerweather will contest has been brought to a sudden close. The case has been settled and the objections withdrawn. Ex-Surrogate Rollins declines to say upon what basis the matter was settled. Surrogate Ransom, in admitting the will to probate, remarked that the allegation of undue influence had not been sustained. After taking some evidence this forenoon concerning Robert Ray Hamilton, Surrogate Ransom gave immediate judgment in the noted contest over the will of Hamilton by Evangeline L. Mann, in which he declared that Hamilton is legally dead and then admitted the will to probate.

### For Poking Fun at a Prince.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—The Czar has directly prohibited the street sale of the Novoe Vremya owing to a feuilleton ridiculing Prince Bartenieff, who was recently sentenced at Warsaw to eight years penal servitude for shooting his mistress, the Polish actress Viskerskala. The officers of the Grodno Hussars, to which regiment Prince Bartenieff belonged, have also been lampooned and have appealed to the Czar for protection.

### No Money for Factions.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9.—[Special]—Emerald Branch of the Irish Land League met last night and adopted a resolution that it would give no money or other aid to either of the factions of the national party in Great Britain. They recommended all their branches of the league in the United States, Canada and Australia to take similar action.

### Prince Jerome Napoleon Dying.

ROME, March 9.—[Special]—Physicians attending Prince Jerome Napoleon announced that both his lungs are in a congested state, and that a fatal issue is only a question of a few hours. The prince refuses the consolation and administration of the sacrament from the priests, who have been admitted to his room.

### A Printing House Fire.

OMAHA, Neb., March 9.—[Special]—The printing house of Gibson, Miller & Richardson was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$100,000. Fully insured.

### Benjamin Goes to Benjies.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[Special]—The President left Washington this afternoon for a few days duck shooting on Chesapeake Bay near Benjies, Md. He was accompanied by ex-Senator Sewell, of New Jersey.

### A Scotch Iron Firm Liquidates.

GLASGOW, March 9.—[Special]—At a meeting of the stockholders in the Goodwins & Jardine Company, the great Scotch steel making concern, it was agreed that the company should go into liquidation.

### The Weather.

Forecast: For Virginia, clearing, colder, northwesterly winds, fair Wednesday.

## BUILDING A CITY.

Facts and Figures to Make '91 a Wonder

### IN THE HISTORY OF ROANOKE.

Indications That \$3,000,000 Will be Put in Buildings.

Fine Business Blocks Will Fill the Vacant Places on the Main Thoroughfares—Large Buildings to be Erected for Extensive Industries—Nearly \$400,000 Worth of Residences Already Contracted for—Over \$200,000 in Churches—The Most Extensive Building Operations in the History of Roanoke.

THE TIMES presents this morning the completest exposition of building operations ever given in Roanoke. The money to be invested in buildings this year will amount to \$3,000,000. Information carefully collected from capitalists, investors and builders reveals the interesting facts and figures given below. Structures to cost a million and half have been already put under contract.

Under the head of buildings for industries none are included except those for which plans are being made. The shell hardware plant, which is practically assured, and the buildings for which will cost \$75,000, is not included. Neither is any margin allowed for the numerous other industries which are certain to be located during the year on the Roanoke Development Company's tract, or the Columbia Land Company's tract adjoining, or elsewhere in the city.

It would hardly be fair either to include the Roanoke and Southern depots and shops, though they will undoubtedly be started this year.

The article is conservative and indulges in no guess work. It is fact, solid fact.

### BUILDINGS FOR NEW INDUSTRIES.

Many Costly Structures for Manufacturing Purposes.

The buildings for new industries will be an important part of the operations in this line.

The buildings of the Cold Storage Company in the eastern part of the city, near the brewery, are well under way and will be completed within sixty days. There is a building for the ice plant 177x30 feet with four departments—the boiler house, freezing tank, machine house, and ice house of fifty tons capacity—and the cold storage building 132x74 feet, consisting of seventeen departments. The buildings are of wood and will cost about \$8,000. The cold storage department, which will be kept at any desired temperature, will be used for storing Chicago meats and tancy groceries. The company will handle the goods as well as store for other dealers. The plant has a siding connection with the Norfolk and Western and is immediately on the dummy line. The machinery, which cost about \$25,000, has already arrived and will soon be put in place, the building for the ice plant being nearly completed. The capacity of this plant will be fifteen tons per day, and ice will be manufactured for sale. The cold storage company has a capital stock of \$50,000.

The E. H. Stewart Mattress Company has increased its capital stock and will enlarge its plant. Work has already been commenced on a three-story brick building on Holliday street, to cost \$25,000, to be occupied by the mattress factory. The new plant will be in operation this year.

Plans have been made for the Duval Engine Works, to be removed here from Zanesville, Ohio. The main building will be 200x40 feet, two stories high. It will be used as a machine shop for the engines turned out by the works, and in the rear will be a shed over a railroad siding. The first floor will be used as a drafting room. Jack of this shed will be two wings, one at each end, 150x50 feet. One of these will be occupied by the foundry and the other by the boiler works. The wings will be of wood with truss roofs. The entire building will cost \$12,000, and the works will employ 150 skilled workmen.

The Bell Printing and Manufacturing Company is one of the infant industries whose growth demands more room. When the company began the job printing business here six years ago the entire force consisted of one man and a boy. Thirty men are now employed and the pay roll amounts to nearly \$400 per week. Ground has been broken on a \$25,000 three-story brick building on Jefferson street near Hotel Felix, which is to be occupied by the company as soon as completed. The building will be 52x100 feet and will have three and a half times the floor room now occupied by the company. The plant will be enlarged and improved in every department and will be selected with a view, not only of supplying the present needs of the city in this line, but of preparing for several years ahead. Hammond's Printing Works will also receive a notable expansion. The plans are as yet not fully developed, but Mr. Hammond has already purchased \$20,000

(Continued on page 6.)